

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia, and is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is valued as an advertising medium for this Colony. DAVID SPENCER, in Victoria, and L. P. FINCH, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "Hottelway's Pills and Ointment," 24, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

The British Columbian.  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1868.  
NEW WESTMINSTER.

Having devoted two articles to the consideration of the resources and prospects of this District, we propose concluding the series with a few remarks about the city itself. Since the lumber business on the Inlet has assumed considerable dimensions, we have heard it remarked that our outlet harbor is, after all, the best place for a large town. With this view we entirely differ. Were the facilities for ocean shipping reaching New Westminster less than they are, still the Fraser would continue to be the main channel of commerce. The river is the highway into the interior—the main artery, so to speak, connecting the seaboard with the great interior. The large town must be on the track of commerce. The functions of the outer harbor will doubtless be important; and we certainly have no disposition to minimize them. But to expect that commerce will submit to a detour via Burrard Inlet, and an additional transshipment, to be brought back to the Fraser, either by land or by water, is obviously fallacious. The so much talked of (in Victoria) difficulties of reaching New Westminster are all vapor, distilled in the brain of jealousy and promulgated by the tongue of malice—a mere mist, quickly to be dispelled before the rising sun of commercial prosperity. Look at Portland-on-Wallamet:—After crossing the bar (at the mouth of the Columbia River) you sail or steam up this broad stream, past Irving's classic Astoria, in nearly a day west at reaction about fifty miles, then turning shortly but not sharply to the south, you hold the latter course for about forty miles. These ninety miles are counted as the grow flies, on an air line, but by the thread of the river the distance is reckoned one hundred and eight miles. At this point the Columbia bends (speaking of) or rather looking up stream) a little north of west, making quite an elbow. On the outer and west side of this elbow enters the Wallamet river, flowing generally from the north. Up this deep quiet stream you glide twelve miles, when you step ashore at Portland and make yourself at home at any one of a dozen hotels, that promise at least all they perform. Such is a most favorable picture of a voyage to Portland from the sea, based upon the hypothesis that your vessel is so fortunate as neither to bump on the bar, or stick in the mud banks of the river. Contrast this with New Westminster, "15 miles in a generally north-easterly direction from the entrance proper," and with an undeviating stream of broad enough and deep enough for a line-of-battle ship. Portland 120 miles up a tortuous river. New Westminster 15 miles up an undeviating river of ample volume, with a flood stream strong enough to swing a ship in the harbor during eleven months in the year. Well; has Portland grown? In the spring of 1844 the site on which Portland stands was covered with a dense forest of fir timber, and was owned by Lovejoy and Pettygrove. During the year 1848 the embryo city was christened Portland, narrowly escaping being overburdened with the ambitious name of Boston. It happened in this way:—Mr. Lovejoy, being a native of Massachusetts, of course desired to call the place after

the capital of his state. On the other hand, Mr. Pettygrove, being a Maine man, preferred Portland. The dispute was finally settled by an appeal to the simple modern substitute for the ancient wager of battle, a game of heads or tails. Mr. P. tossed a copper cent, which he carried as a souvenir of other days, and as good fortune would have it, Portland won. In October, 1848, the proprietorship of the town changed hands. Mr. Pettygrove, who had bought out Gen. Lovejoy, selling to Daniel H. Lowndesdale. The price paid was \$5000 in Oregon leather, loaned by Lowndesdale in a yard belonging to him and adjoining the town site. Eighteen years later the city tax on property produced a revenue of \$70,000, and licenses \$14,000 more. That year the city council expended \$10,000 in improving the Wallamet River. The cash value of Portland-on-Wallamet is now estimated at \$10,000,000. What progress has New Westminster made? Very little. Like Portland, the site was covered with a dense forest of fir trees. Like Portland, its christening gave rise to a dispute. The Governor of the day wished to call it Queensborough, while the Lieutenant Governor insisted upon dropping the "s". Instead, however, of adopting the Pettygrove-Lovejoy mode of settling the dispute it was referred to the Queen, who gratified neither and called it New Westminster. Unlike Portland, every effort was made by the Governor and the Hudson Bay Company, in the interest of their tow-site (Victoria), to prevent the young capital from thriving. The town lots were sold on conditions which were grossly violated by the Government, and the proceeds, some \$50,000, went into the general revenue. But, with all these wrongs and drawbacks, New Westminster has grown to be a town of some importance, and, as we have shown in previous articles, must continue to grow in spite of all opposition. But opposition will soon cease or be utterly powerless. We see in the movements of our powerful neighbour much to encourage us. There is a prospect of the American Naval station being within a few miles of us. There is a certainty of the great American railroad terminating close upon our border. When these changes or either of them take place a line of steamers running between this city and the terminus of the railway may be taken as a foregone conclusion. Travel and commerce will flow that way; and for all the practical commercial purposes of the mainland, San Francisco will be brought to our very door! Need we stop to point out the consequences to New Westminster of such changes? Need we say, what must be obvious to every clear-headed person, that this city must rise with the colony, that it is impossible for the mainland to become great and prosperous without its mart on the seaboard becoming great and prosperous too? It is easy to see how Victoria might be left out in the cold; but it is impossible for the mainland to enjoy any great measure of prosperity without sharing it with New Westminster. In all this we have advisedly kept the capital question and our own great national railway out of the view. That the Seat of Government must ere long return to the mainland is a proposition so obvious that it is unnecessary to either support or affirm it. That an overland road in British territory is in the womb of futurity is equally certain; and that it must follow down the Valley of the Fraser to the seaboard, no sensible person can seriously doubt. Taking, then, as we have been endeavoring to do, a calm, moderate and unbiased view of the City and District of New Westminster, in all their resources, bearings and relations, we do not very well see how any man can close his eyes to the great future spread out so palpably before it.

## New Advertisements.

**SADDLERY AND HARNESS MAKING.**

B. DOUGLAS begs to inform the Farmers and Towns of the Upper Country, that he is prepared to supply orders for any article in the Saddle line. Harness of all kinds, of his own manufacture, always on hand.

A good supply of Whips, Blacksnake lashes, Aprons and other Leathers.

BEN. DOUGLAS,  
Front Street, Yale, B. C.

**JOHN S. DEAS,**  
MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN  
**HARDWARE, STOVES, AND TINWARE.**

FRONT STREET YALE,  
malste B. C.

**OLD COTTAGE BAKERY,**  
ESTABLISHED 1860.

**W. HARVEY.**

**FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT**

**SE A K A E R,**  
CORNER OF BOGIE AND COLUMBIA STREETS.  
NEW WESTMINSTER.

N. B.—Pies, Cakes and Genuine Brown Bread always on hand.

**INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,**  
BOSTON BAR.

THE Public are advised that this long and favorably known Hotel has again come into the hands of its original proprietor,

**ALEXANDER COUTLEE,**

who will give the Establishment his personal supervision.

The travelling public may therefore depend on having their wants properly attended to.

**ALEXANDER COUTLEE,**  
Boston Bar, April 11th, 1868. 3m

**To all whom it may concern.**

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding Scholars, on and after the First of April next. The Terms will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Toilet necessities, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted to our care.

**JAMES KENNEDY,**  
Langley, B. C., January 25, 1868. 1c

**NOTICE.**

AFTER this date J. C. BREDDY & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, or for unavoidable detention caused by breakage of bridges, road-slides, or any other contingency beyond their control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.

**J. C. BREDDY & CO.**  
Yale, B. C., Dec. 23, 1867. 1c

## New Advertisements.

**S.T-1860-X.**

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from impure food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that change from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the Body, and breed disease."

Now, it is a fact, positive and well known, that there is no such bulwark and assistant for the Stomach as

**PLANTATION BITTERS.**

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every ailment of a "Stomach out of order."

The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of the Stomach is always towards impurity; all the needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and expedient it is to follow along with a certain and powerful tonic, than to depend on medicine and surgery which only study and plant the seeds of disease and death.

**Important Certificates.**

"I owe much to you, for I truly believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."

"Rev. W. H. Wagoner, Madrid, N. Y."

"Then will send the two bottles more of the Plantation Bitters. My wife has been suffering from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching."

"Rev. J. S. Carron, Rochester, N. Y."

"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of uneducated soldiers with the most astonishing effect."

"G. W. D. Andrews, Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The Plantation Bitters are the weak strong, the invalid's friend, and the exhausted Soldier's great tonic. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from.

Every bottle bears the false-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION Bitters in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of the refilled bottle. See that our Original Stamp is UNREPLICATED over every cork.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

**F. H. Drake & Co., NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.**  
Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.

Agents for California and Nevada.

**FEARS.**

FEARS'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is pure and certain death to everything of the insect species—Flies, Roaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is especially surprising in regard to this article is that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be used on or even wafted upon them. It bears the testimony of countless thousands of persons that it is

**FREE FROM POISON.**

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use. Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily applied in any manner, and is perfectly safe. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of F. E. Fears, and the private stamp of Fears & Co. Any article of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast.

**MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.**

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered.

No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing

RHEUMATISM, STIFF & PAINFUL JOINTS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, FRESH CUTS ON WOUNDS, OR ANY OTHER COMPLAINTS REQUIRING EXTERNAL APPLICATION.

**FOR HORSES.**

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains, etc.

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy. All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engraving, bearing the signature of F. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the PRIVATE U. S. Stamp of DIME BAKERS & CO. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely! Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific coast.

**G. SUTRO & Co.,**  
CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF ST.

**IMPORTERS OF GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**

## New Advertisements.

**D. Withrow**  
COLUMBIA STREET,  
NEW WESTMINSTER.

**Importer**

.....AND.....

**MANUFACTURER**

.....OF AND.....

**DEALER IN FURNITURE**

**BEDDING, WILLOW-WARE,**

**WINDOW SASHES, DOORS, &c.**

**FURNITURE.**

Parlor and Bed-room Suits, Tables, Dressing, Side-boards, Cupboards, Chairs, Sofas, Couches, What-nots, Wash-stands, Mirrors, Hat-racks, Hassocks, &c., &c.

**BEDDING.**

**Hair Mattresses, Pulu do., Straw do., and Feather beds.**

**WILLOW WARE.**

**Baby Carriages, Baby Cradles, Baskets of every size and description, Toys, in great variety.**

**WINDOWS, DOORS, &c.**

This is the only House in the United Colony that imports and keeps on hand an assortment of Window sash, Doors, and Venetian Blinds of Eastern manufacture. Also, on hand, Window glass, Putty, Wall paper, &c., &c.

**MOULDINGS.**

In Gilt and Rosewood, for Picture frames, constantly on hand, and Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

**MUSIC.**

Sole Agent for A. McPHAIL & Co's. Grand over-string

**PIANOS.**

A few superior Instruments now on hand.

All the above Goods being imported direct from the Manufacturers, will be sold at prices which will defy successful competition.

Orders from the up-country are solicited, and will receive special attention.

**D. WITHROW.**

## New Advertisements.

**AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION. 1868.**

The General Committee of the New Westminster District Agricultural Society, having decided upon holding an Exhibition during the first week in October, now submit the following List of Articles for which Prizes will be given. They hope shortly to be able to announce the amount of such prizes.

All will be allowed to exhibit; but only Subscribing Members will be eligible to compete for prizes.

As it is desirable that the Exhibition should be rendered as complete and attractive as possible, any products of the Colony may be exhibited in quantities smaller than those prescribed in the list. Such articles will be entitled to Honorable Mention, if adjudged worthy.

**CEREALS.**

1. Wheat, (Fall,) best, 2d and 3d best, 1 bushel, from not less than one acre.

2. Wheat, (Spring,) same conditions as Fall.

3. Oats, (Black,) best and 2d best, 1 bushel, from not less than one acre.

4. Oats, (White,) best, 1 bushel, from not less than one acre.

5. Barley, best and 2d best, 1 bushel.

6. Indian Corn, best and 2d best, 12 cobs, sorts.

7. Buckwheat, best, 1 bushel.

8. Peas, (Field, White,) best and 2d best, peck.

9. Peas, ("Cot'd.") " " "

10. Beans, (Field,) best and 2d best, peck.

11. Rye, best sample.

12. Clover Seed, [Red,] best and second best, 1 lb.

13. Timothy Seed, [White,] " " "

14. Timothy Seed, best and 2d best, 1 lb.

15. Rye Grass, [Perennial,] best & 2d best, 1 lb.

16. Rye Grass, [Italian,] " " "

17. The Best Variety of Cereals.

**ROOTS & VEGETABLES.**

Potatoes, Common White, best and 2d best of each, 20 lb.

" Kidneys, " " "

" Blue, " " "

" Largest, " " "

Turnips, Swedes, best and 2d best, 20 lb.

" " " " " " "

Carrots, Red, best and 2d best, 20 lb.

Parasnis, White, " " "

Mangold Wurzel, Long red, best & 2d best, 6 lb.

" Globe, " " "

Cabbage, Drumhead, best and 2d best, 20 lb.

**HORTICULTURAL.**

Peas, in pods, best and 2d best, 2 quart.

Beans, " Dwarf, best & 2d best, 1 quart.

" Runners, " " "

Tomatoes, " " " " " " "

Onions, Red, best and second best, dozen.

" White, " " " " " " "

Beets, Red & White, best and 2d best, dozen.

Pumpkin, best and 2d best, specimen.

Squash, " " " " " " "

Vegetable Marrow, best and 2d best, 1 quart.

Melons, best, " " " " " " "

Cucumbers, best, " " " " " " "

Cabbages, Early & Late, best & 2d, 1 quart.

" Red, " " " " " " "

Canflower, best and 2d best, 1 quart.

Kale, best and 2d best, 1 quart.

Celery, best and 2d best, 1 quart.

Hops, best and second best, 1 lb or vine.

Tobacco, best, specimen.

Flowers, best, specimen.

**FRUITS.**

Apples, (Fall,) best and 2d best, 12 lb.

" (Winter,) " " " " " " "

Pears, (Fall,) " " " " " " "

" (Winter,) " " " " " " "

Plums, " " " " " " "

Peaches, " " " " " " "

" (Slipstone and Clingstone,) " " " " " " "

Quinces, best and 2d best, 1 dozen.

Grapes, " " " " " " "

The Best Variety, " " " " " " "

**DAIRY PRODUCE.**

Butter, (Fresh,) best, 2d and 3d best, 1 Plateful.

" (Salt,) " " " " " " "

Cheese, " " " " " " "

Eggs, (Fowl,) " " " " " " "

" (Heaviest Dozen,) " " " " " " "

Fowls, (Of each variety,) best and 2d best, 1 pair.

Ducks, best and 2d best, 1 pair.

Geese, best, 1 pair.

Turkeys, best and 2d best, 1 pair.

**FISH.**

Salmon, (Spring,) best and 2d best, 10 lb.

" (Summer,) " " " " " " "

" (Preserved in tin or wood,) best and 2d best, 10 lb.

Codfish, (Dried,) " " " " " " "

Oolabha, (Dried,) best, 10 lb.

" (Pickled,) " " " " " " "

Caviar, " " " " " " "

Isinglass, " " " " " " "

Fish Oils, (Of each,) " " " " " " "

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

Turpentine, best and 2d best, 10 lb.

Lard, best, 10 lb.

Bacon, " " " " " " "

Hams, " " " " " " "

Pickles, Jams, Jellies, and Preserves, best & 2d best, 10 lb.

Wines, best and 2d best, 10 lb.

Spirits, " " " " " " "

Ale, Beer, and Cider, best, 10 lb.

Mineral Specimens of all kinds, 10 lb.

Fancy Needlework, 10 lb.

Indian Manufactures, Curiosities and Relics, 10 lb.

Flax, best, 10 lb.



This Journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at the office, Columbia Street, New Westminster, by JOHN ROBSON, Editor and Proprietor.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year.....\$7 50  
For six months.....\$4 50  
For three months.....\$2 50  
Single copies.....12 cts.

Payable invariably in advance.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertisements, 2 inches and under, 22 first insertion, and 20 cents each subsequent insertion. Over 2 inches, 35 per inch for first insertion, and 20 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements, in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All advertisements for insertion in the *British Columbian* must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY

By Express Direct—Clute & Clarkson.

## The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1868.

## THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

As we predicted, the promulgation in Canada of the terms on which the Duke of Buckingham proposed to extinguish the pretended claims of the so-called Hudson Bay Company has raised a perfect tempest in all circles and amongst all shades of political belief. The *Globe*, the most influential and independent of the Canadian papers, especially is outspoken and severe in condemnation of what it justly characterises as an infamous attempt on the part of a partizan minister to rob British America, and utterly ruin Confederation, and all for the benefit of a few Hudson Bay shareholders in England. The *Globe* makes out a strong case. It shows that while the celebrated charter granted by Charles II. could not possibly confer any rights in respect to the North-west Territory, its power to confer rights in respect to Rupert's Land is extremely doubtful. It takes the position that while the people of Canada would desire that wherever the Company succeeds in establishing a right, full compensation should be made for such right, it is contrary to all the recognized principles of fairness and justice that the whole affair should be settled by a lot of interested parties in England, without any reference to Canada. With regard to the proposed terms of settlement, the *Globe* holds that, while the price named is altogether exorbitant, the consequences certain to result to the country from the conditions of royalties, licences and reservations at the different trading posts would be equally ruinous with the continued existence of the monopoly itself, that, in fact, the arrangement would virtually be a perpetuation of the monopoly in another form over a long period of years—possibly till the Crack of Doom! It finds it difficult to believe that the Imperial Government would conclude the bargain without first consulting the Canadian authorities, and appeals to both people and Government to defeat the perpetration of such a gross act of spoliation and corruption. Such may be taken as the spirit of about a dozen of articles, all characterised by that ability and bold denunciation for which our trans-continental contemporary has long enjoyed such a high reputation. The *Hamilton Spectator*, the most able and influential Conservative Canadian journal, comes to us with several leading articles upon the same subject, and which are scarcely less severe in condemnation of the Buckingham proposition. Having already published several articles from the *Globe* upon the subject, we give place elsewhere to a portion of one of the articles from the *Spectator*, thus giving our readers the benefit of the opinion of both sections of the Canadian Press. Turning from the Press of Canada to the Press of Victoria—from the sublime to the ridiculous, whispers a little imp at our elbow—we have read, with feelings of a very different kind, an article upon the same subject in the *Colonist*. Our contemporary thinks the Company have undoubted rights in respect to the territory in question; and, moreover that they have a further claim upon our generosity, growing out of the fact that they have been useful on this continent as pioneers, in upholding

British interests, and that, therefore, they deserve compensation more than average cases of the kind, in giving up their rights forever." The Hudson Bay Company entitled to consideration and compensation for having upheld and promoted British interests in America! Zounds! this is cool. We were under the impression that the head and front of their sinning consisted in having hindered the development of British America, having, by dint of the most gross misrepresentation and perjury, succeeded in bolting and barring the garden of British America against colonization, thereby turning the tide of British emigration into the Western States of America. Had it not been for the barrier thrown up by the Company, who can doubt that thousands, nay, millions of valuable immigrants, who are now developing the prairies of the "far west" of the United States, would ere this have formed an unbroken chain of settlement from Algoma to New Westminster? But, instead of that, the few settlers who have pushed their way into the Red River country, despite the persecutions and intimidations of the Company, have been tyrannized over and abused, and the country has been kept back until it is in imminent danger of being lost to the British Crown. Nay, it is stated that negotiations have actually been going on between the Company and the United States' Government for the transfer of the territory to the latter! Certain it is that overtures have been made on the part of the Company; but whether or not for the purpose of frightening the British or Canadian Government into better terms we do not pretend to say. And for all this we are called upon to reward the patriotic and self-denying shareholders! The sum proposed (£1,000,000), our contemporary considers "reasonable," because, if he recollects rightly, the Yankees offered £3,000,000. What, in the name of common sense, has the market value of a territory larger than Europe to do with the value of the trumpery claims of a company of far-dealers? The conditions of payment, and the granting to the Company the fee simple of all the most eligible lands, our contemporary not only approves of, but he thinks it will be a great advantage to have a large number of rich and powerful men to be good friends of our cause! Well, this is certainly a new view to take of the "situation." Who would have thought of it? Suppose our contemporary tries the experiment in a small way, and gives the Company an interest in the *Colonist* concern, by which they will not be called upon to perform an act or expend a dollar, but simply draw off nineteen-twentieths of the earnings of the concern! He would, in this way, induce a large number of rich and powerful men to be "good friends" of his paper. Then, again he says:—"The Company as a body are not very popular in Canada or in this Colony; but, we think they deserve some credit for not offering any mean, paltry or factious propositions in the disposal of their territory, and for asking only about half the sum from England that they could have obtained from the U. States." And again:—"Whatever their past history has been, in this matter they do not appear to be acting with obstinacy, injustice or exorbitance." Certainly there is nothing "paltry" in demanding a cool million sterling, coupled with grants to the value of probably a million more. As for the meanness, obstinacy, factiousness, exorbitance and injustice of the case, we imagine most people in these parts are in little danger of looking at the subject through the *Colonist's* glasses. One word for our contemporary, and we have done. The article concludes with a lecture to the contemporary press for unjust criticism of the monopoly. "There may be," says he, "there may be at times as much snobishness in attacking distinguished men, large companies or obscure governments, for the sake of personal notoriety as in crying and fawning to them for the sake of personal preferment. We trust we shall never be guilty of either. The public writer who would accomplish real good must be above suspicion of acting from private spleen or private design. The most effective defender of the rights of the people,

in all countries, and at all times, is the one who never forgets and never forfeits in his criticisms the rights of a gentleman." Let us hope that the English press, the Canadian press and the press of British Columbia will receive this rebuke with becoming humility, and profit by it. For ourselves, we have been curious enough to turn over early files of the *Colonist*, of a period when that paper was independent and fearless in opposing wrong, and not, as now, presided over

"A serious apoplexy some time ago, obliged in this fog's world to earn his life by hard buffoonery. Darning, and throwing about and catching it, with mimicry as merry as the tasks of penance-working slaves in Tartarus."

In these early files we find the monopoly getting an airing every morning, and bitterly denounced as the alpha and the omega, the great source of all the evils under which the country groaned and pined at that period. Every dirty act, every dishonest act, every wicked act was traced either to the monopoly or to some one "linked to the Company." In short, a catalogue so dark and so long was made out against the Monopolists that we must at once confess utter inability to convey to our readers even a faint idea of the turpitude of their misdoings. Indeed the language employed is such as we do not care to transfer to our columns. We would not wish to be understood as defending the rabid severity of the past, any more than the contemptible venality of the present. Nor would we venture to say that our contemporary has not "forfeited the rights of a gentleman," by displaying "snobishness in attacking a large company for the sake of personal notoriety," and then "crying and fawning to them for the sake of personal preferment." It has merely been alluded to to show how little the *Colonist* is entitled to read a lecture to its contemporaries upon such a subject. Has the whole nature, aim, object, character, complexion of the Monopoly undergone such a complete transformation since those days? Have the revenue plunderers, the street and townsite stealers, the bogus claim manufacturers, the fur-peddlers, the scabby street tree vandals of the *Colonist* of early times become respectable gentlemen, whom it is most desirable we should have as partners in the North-west Territory, just because they will give the thing a tone, you know? If the Monopolists proved such an unmitigated curse to Victoria if they wrongfully grabbed "nine-tenths of the proceeds of its site," and could not be "made to disgorge" even by "the timely application" of the *Colonist's* "potent emetics," how can our contemporary advocate the granting to these same Monopolists a fee simple of all the townsites from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, and that too, on the ground that it will be a great advantage to have these rich and powerful men materially interested in the territory? Our own impression was that (every object we were all aiming at was to get the monopoly out of the territory, root and branch. But the question for the public is: Has the Monopoly, painted in such black colors in early times, undergone a transformation so radical and complete, or has the *Colonist* changed—ceased to be the honest, fearless, outspoken tribune of the people, and fallen to the contemptible estate of venal servitude—that thit may follow fawning?"

## New Advertisements.

## FIRST FRUIT !!

THE First Plums of the Season for sale

AT

CLUTE & CLARKSON'S.

LIME for sale

AT

CLUTE & CLARKSON'S.

## New Advertisements.

## BY EXPRESS "DIRECT"

300 PAIRS CANADIAN KNITTED

SOCKS.

Just received at

CLUTE & CLARKSON'S.

PAINTS, Oils, Varnishes,

Resin, Tar, Pitch, Oakum.

Ropes and Cordage,

For Sale at

CLUTE & CLARKSON'S.

A FRESH Stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing

Just received and for Sale very low at

CLUTE & CLARKSON'S.

OLD WOODEN STORE,

COLUMBIA STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1863

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS.

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Clothing,

Men's, Women's and Children's

Boots and Shoes, assorted,

Hats, Caps and Hosiery.

Groceries and Provisions,

Shelf Hardware,

Agricultural Implements,

Manila Rope,

Stoves and Tinware,

Crockery and Glassware,

Paints and Oils,

Lime, Pitch, Tar, &c.,

Coal Oil, Lamps & Fittings.

"We keep on hand the best and largest Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

in the Colony, which will be sold cheaper than the

cheapest for cash

TINWARE,

SHEET IRON

AND

COPPERWARE

manufactured on the premises at the Brick Store

on

COLUMBIA ST.

1/2 29 1m

TO LEASE.

THE premises on the corner of Columbia and Mary streets, recently occupied by T. Stodard, consisting of a paint-shop, dwelling and carpenter's shop.

Terms easy.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867.

## New Advertisements.

CLUTE & CLARKSON,

IMPORTERS

AND

GENERAL DEALERS,

COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER,

HAVE ON HAND

BRITISH & AMERICAN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Men's and Boys', Clothing.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, in Great Variety.

Hats,

Caps,

Hosiery,

Gloves,

&c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

FLOUR, OATS AND CORN MEAL,

TEAS, SUGARS AND TOBACCOS

of every kind.

MANILLA ROPE,

FRESH BUTTER AND LARD,

constantly on hand,

WOODEN WARE, CROCKERY &

GLASSWARE,

COAL OIL, LAMPS AND FITTINGS,

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CUTLERY & PLATED WARE.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NEWSPAPERS,

PERIODICALS.

Musical Instruments of all kinds.

CHARTS & MAPS.

Paper, Pens, Ink, Drawing

Instruments,

BLANK BOOKS, &c., &c.

KNIVES & SCISSORS.

An endless variety of TOYS

and FANCY GOODS.

SCHOOL, STANDARD & MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS.

Farmers' Produce of

every kind bought and

sold.

Orders from the country attended to with promptness and despatch, and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. S. CLUTE,

21 1/2

G. C. CLARKSON.

FOR SALE.

SIXTY-FOUR acres of excellent land situated on the South bank of the Fraser River, nearly opposite the Camp. One-half of this land is open prairie, quite above high water mark, and covered with good grass.

Terms very tempting.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867.

## New Advertisements.

BURRARD INLET

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a daily line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet. The Stages will start from the

ORO RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET

EVERY MORNING,

TEN O'CLOCK,

Returning the same day, leaving

Brighton at 3 o'clock, p. m.

FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.

W. R. LEWIS.

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL,

Soda Creek.

M'LEESE & SEXAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—  
MEALS.....\$1 00  
BEDS.....25  
BOARD AND LODGING, per day.....2 50  
do do per week.....15 00  
Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give

First-class Accommodation in the Eating and Sleeping Departments.

They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Rooms for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire—Imperial Insurance Co., London.

Life—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates or Premium, apply to

W. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

New Westminster, May 9th, 1868.

A. W. PIPER,

CONFECTIONER

Government Street, Victoria,

B. C.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Trade that he is prepared to manufacture every variety of Confectionery at the most reasonable rates, and of the purest and best quality.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,

TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!

Orders from the Interior are solicited and will receive prompt attention. Victoria, July 23d 1866.



## The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1866.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The last business meeting of the outgoing Council was held on Tuesday evening, when the affairs of the civic year were closed up and a financial statement submitted of which the following is an abstract:—

RECEIPTS.	
From last Council, on general acct.	\$178.87
From last Council, on special acct.	\$232.83
Government	\$750.00
Taxes	\$204.70
Balanced Account	\$458.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1824.40</b>

EXPENDITURE.	
Refunds	\$111.87
Balanced Account	\$458.00
Council Expenses	\$413.87
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$101.37
Interest	\$863.29
Town Clock	\$20.00
Advertising	\$150.00
Grants	\$150.00
Expended on Front-street	\$186.25
City Work	\$1178.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3441.04</b>

Balance on hand.....\$924.16

It will be seen that there remains an unappropriated balance of \$924.16 of which, however, \$849.58 belongs to a special fund for maintaining Front-street. The unappropriated balance handed over at the close of the previous year was \$511.50, of which \$232.83 belonged to the Front-street fund.

"BIRDS OF A FEATHER, &c."—Mr. Waddington, of Bute public notoriety, has been dabbling with the Hudson Bay folks in London, and has written a letter to a friend in Victoria, giving an account of the good times he is having with them. That friend has been guilty of the indiscretion, if not worse, of publishing a letter which clearly was never designed for the printers, as the following extract will abundantly testify:—"I shall amuse you, while on the subject of after-dinner speeches, by telling you that, when speaking and animated, people say directly that I resemble Disraeli in the side glance of the eye, the nose, the forehead and side features. The observation has been made so often and by so many different persons, that I begin to think there must be something in it; but I cannot say I feel much flattered."

AN AWKWARD MISTAKE.—The story goes that when the young Marquis of Hastings first proposed for the hand of his wife, before her engagement to Mr. Chaplin, he misd his "tip" most decidedly. One morning, at breakfast, the lady's noble father received, amongst his other letters, that in which the Marquis proposed for her hand. Now, the Marquis, for various causes, writes a very flexible hand, worse at some times than others, but always bad. This time it was very bad indeed. "Dear me!" said the old gentleman, "here's something from Hastings; I can't make it out at all." Some of those present looked at it and said it was an invitation to a picnic. "Oh, write and say we can't come." And this was the answer actually sent to the Marquis.

FROM VICTORIA.—The Government dispatch-boat, Leviathan, commanded by Captain Wyld, came up from Victoria on Thursday, and left again yesterday. The Leviathan came up with Mrs. Macnaughton Jones. We understand the Governor, accompanied by Admiral Hastings, and quite a party of guests, is expected up next week.

Since the above was in type we learn that the Governor is to come up next Wednesday, on the Forward, to be followed by the Admiral, on the Sparrowhawk, on Saturday, and that both the Governor and the Admiral will make a tour into the interior.

SENTIMENTAL.—It has been said, and well said, that

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

Nor do we doubt its truth. Never, we fancy,

"Never, though our mortal summers  
To such length of years should come  
As the many-wintered crow," that tells  
The changing rookery home."

shall we forget the thrill of rapt admiration with which we gazed on the splendid display of Dress Goods on exhibition in the window of Messrs. Clute & Clarkson's store, Columbia.

RETURN TO PUBLIC LIFE.—It was currently rumored in Canada when the last mail left that in the event of the Hon. Mr. Howland being appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, the Hon. George Brown would be nominated for the West Riding of York, thereby rendered vacant. Mr. Brown was in Scotland, but it was stated that he had been communicated with by cable. The return of Mr. Brown to active public life would be hailed with unmingled satisfaction by three-fourths of the people of Canada. These are times when such a man can least be spared.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.—On Wednesday we alluded to a rumor about a large drove of horses on the way in from California for Mr. Barnard, having been stamped by the Indians. It affords us great pleasure to be able to state that the rumor was wholly without foundation. The horses, some 350 in number, have reached the range selected for them in the Okanagan country, in good order, and without loss or mishap.

ANOTHER QUARTER.—With to-day's impression commences the 34 Quarter of the 8th Volume of this Journal. Local Advertisers and Subscribers will be waited upon in the course of a day or two, when prompt payment is particularly requested.

STILL PAYING.—We are glad to learn that the Grouse Creek Flump Co. is now taking out steady pay, with a prospect of long continuing to do so. The wash-up for last week was over 3000z.

THE NEW COUNCIL.—The Municipal Council elect will meet at noon to-day for the purpose of organizing, by electing a President, appointing officers, standing Committees, etc.

FROM YALE.—The str. Orward, Captain Irving, returned from Yale yesterday. The Hon. F. J. Barnard was amongst the passengers.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprize, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria late last night with a number of passengers and a heavy freight.

## THE NORTH WEST.

(From the Hamilton "Spectator".)

We are quite prepared to concede that any rights which the Hudson's Bay Company may be able to establish in reference to the territory in question, should be fairly considered, and compensation made for them. Even so great a monopoly as this, the last of the great monopolies, should not be denied any rights which it may possess; in England where vested rights of every kind, rights of property especially, are regarded with great sacredness, we confess to no great astonishment that the Colonial Office should take the ground that the settlement of these rights, and the compensation to be paid for them, should be a condition precedent to the transfer of the property to the Colonial Government. But the attempt to fasten upon the territory for practically all time to come, the incursions of those Hudson Bay Company's claims, to the detriment of its settlement, and the continued retarding of its prosperity, will be looked upon in Canada as a step neither justified by the interests of the Company nor of the country.

It is a very grave question whether the Hudson's Bay Company possess any rights of property whatever in the territory in question. That they have trading rights over a portion of it is undoubted, and to the extent of the value of these they are entitled to compensation. Certain it is, however, that neither the rights of trade extend beyond what is known as Rupert's Land, the only portion of the country in the possession of the British at the time the charter, under which they hold, was granted. The North-west territory is altogether beyond that charter, and ought not, and cannot with any regard to justice, be considered in this question of compensation. It is by far the finest portion of the territory for purposes of settlement, and forms that which, when settlement comes to be actively under-

taken, will prove by far the most attractive portion of the country. It will be an outrage if this proposed "royalty on the sale of land, and on licences for working the gold mines" extend in any way to that part of the district. To permit it to do so would be to acknowledge the existence of rights which have no existence in fact, and thus to greatly embarrass the question in the future.

The proposal to secure the fee of a large portion of the land at each of their stations, on the part of the Hudson's Bay Company, is about as cool a proposal as could well be made. When this transfer takes place, we hope to see the Hudson's Bay Company "stations," as exclusive possessions, abolished altogether. To demand that they shall have the sum of a million of pounds sterling for rights of property which are at least doubtful, and at the same time retain, practically, through the possession of their stations, all the rights of trade which they now enjoy, is too refreshing a proposition, we would have thought, even for the Honorable Governors of the Hudson's Bay Company. To-day their rights of exclusive trade amount to practically nothing. The number of free traders is daily increasing, and their boldness in putting at defiance the pretensions of the Company, keeps pace with their growth in other respects. It would be a capital arrangement for the Company if they could manage, just as their effect monopoly is passing out of existence by the inevitable logic of events and the steady progress of settlement, to have this large payment of five millions of dollars secured by a mortgage upon the entire territory.

It is evident that the sponsor our Canadian Ministers are in England the better. We cannot believe that the Imperial Government would attempt to complete the negotiations with the Company without consulting the Government of Canada; and we are quite as loath to believe that the Government here would consent to the terms, which it is alleged have been agreed upon. In securing the transfer of this territory to the Dominion, we must have it without such encumbrances, at least on the North West portion of it, as are here mentioned. It is required for purposes of settlement. It is wanted as a means of offsetting the attractions of the American West, and offering to emigrants from the old world at least as great attractions on this side of the line as are now offered to them on the other. These objects will be frustrated if the Hudson's Bay Company have a perpetual lien upon the property; and for that reason we sincerely hope that no arrangement such as that which is now announced, will be accepted by the Canadian Privy Council.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

European dates are to the 10th inst. On the 8th Lord Stanley and M. Monier had a long conference in Paris. The former, on behalf of his Government, expressed a strong desire to maintain the peace of Europe, the French Minister reciprocating the sentiment. The interview is understood to have been most satisfactory, and good results are expected. The French Trans Atlantic cable will be completed about this time next year. A Constantinople despatch says the Levant *Post* contains a statement that the Cretans have applied for help to Queen Victoria. A Shanghai despatch says the French trading station near the frontier of Cochin China was attacked on the 18th June by a band of Anam rebels, captured, and the inmates massacred. The band was subsequently captured by a French force. The Right hon. Stephen Lushington, of the Court of Arches, London, is dead. The Sublime Port has formally proclaimed the eldest son of the Viceroy of Egypt, the rightful successor to the vice-regal throne in the event of the death of Ismael Pasha. The Italian Government has agreed to pay that portion of the debt of former Papal provinces which was held in France, and to look to those provinces for reimbursement.

The Canadian news is to the 10th. A Halifax despatch of the 6th says Fifty-one members of the Dominion Assembly and ten of the Legislative

Council held a convention during the past three days. A committee of seventeen was appointed to consider the best means of securing repeal. The proceedings passed off harmoniously. A despatch of the 10th says the members of the Nova Scotia Legislature agreed to employ strictly constitutional means to extricate Nova Scotia from the Dominion. They deprecate rebellion or annexation to the United States. The meaning of this is they accept the situation. The business of legislation to-day goes on under protest. On the 8th Howe made a report of his visit to England to the Nova Scotia Convention. A series of resolutions was unanimously adopted, that notwithstanding the unfavorable response of their Queen for the repeal of the act uniting Nova Scotia to the Canadian Confederation, Nova Scotia would retire from such alliance forced on the people against their will. The news from the United States is quite important.

Our Far Traders and Trappers in fitting out here, find Ayer's medicine one of their most profitable articles of traffic. Around Slave Lake and the wild regions of the north, the Indians know their uses and have an abiding faith in them. They say "Ayer—great medicine—cure sick men," and his remedies for the diseases from which they suffer, will often bring forth their stock of skins even quicker than wapumun, rum, or tobacco. Savages are not fools if they are unsophisticated in some of the arts of civilization.—Montreal *P.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Sore, Weir, and Ulcers.—Every variety of sore, ulcer, chancre, boil, and carbuncle, is safely treated in its domestic course by the timely application of this healing Ointment. It cures all kinds of skin diseases, and spreading diseases affecting the skin. Holloway's Ointment has gained an imperishable fame for its facility in healing all inflammation, sores about the skin and glands, and for boils, and old wounds; it cannot be equalled nor is it less efficacious in gathered abscesses and ulcers. When the complaint has been of long continuance, Holloway's Pills will expedite recovery. If taken in the doses which act as alteratives on the stomach and bowels, the constitution.

## New Advertisements.

**W. H. SUTTON,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN  
LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNE,  
CALIFORNIA WINES,  
Clarets & Brandies.  
FRONT STREET, YALE,  
Offers to the Trade.

**Brandies,**  
(IN BULK AND CASE.)  
**Whiskies,**  
SCOTCH, IRISH, BOURBON.  
**Claret Wines.**

CHATEAU PERGANDON, CHATEAU MARGAUX,  
CHATEAU LAFITE, CHATEAU D'Y, CHATEAU  
D'Y, CHATEAU D'Y, CHATEAU D'Y, CHATEAU D'Y.

**Champagne Wines.**  
NAPOLEON'S CABINET, E. CHATEAU,  
JULES MUMM, BOUTEILLE.

**White Wines.**  
HAUT SAUTERNE, CALIFORNIA.

**Ciders.**  
OREGON, RANCH, PHILIPS.

**Porter and Ale.**  
BLOOD, WOLFE & CO., BEANS, McEWANS.

**Liqueurs.**  
CURACAO, MARASCHINO, CASSIS,  
KANGAROO, ALHAMBRA, COGNAC,  
ASSORTED LIQUEURS, Fancy Bottles.

**JAMAICA GINGER AND PEPPER**  
MINT.

**Rums.**  
JAMAICA, DEMARARA, NEW ENGLAND.

**APPLE JACKS.**  
**Sherry and Port Wines,**  
(in Bulk and Case.)

**Bitters.**  
BOKER'S, HOLLAND, ORANGE,  
COGNAC, STOUT, WHISKY.

**Absinthe.**  
PERNOD, BEGGER, SAINTEVAL WINE BITTERS.  
Agent for LYON'S celebrated ALE, and  
**BUNSTER.**  
Fine Havana Cigars, Coal Oil and  
Lamps, Bar Fixtures and all Articles  
in the line.

## New Advertisements.

**ALL OVER**  
The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

**PLANTATION BITTERS.**  
Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn, Nervous, Liver, and Biliary Disorders, etc., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects. The first trial always has a marked good effect. No change of diet is necessary. But all you wish, of the most and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest cure ever known for an overworked and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

**CAUTIONARY REMARKS TO BE REMEMBERED BY.**  
CASCARILLA BARK.—See directions, color, and disease of the stomach and bowels.

**CAUTIONARY REMARKS TO BE REMEMBERED BY.**  
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## New Advertisements.

**FRENCH'S FISH MARKET**  
Front street, New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found in season,

**FISH**  
Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

**GAME.**  
Shipping orders promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE,  
New Westminster, July 5, 1866.

**Are You Insured?**

If not, apply to

**CUNNINGHAM BROS.**  
ry22te

**CHAMPAGNE.**

**NAPOLEON'S CABINET**

**BOUCHE.**

WE HAVE APPOINTED

Messrs. Grelley & Fitterre

OF VICTORIA

Our Sole Agents

For Vancouver Island and British Columbia, of our above named Wines.

BOUCHE, FILS & CO.  
at Marseilles-sur-Ay,  
Champagne, France

**COLONIAL HOTEL,**  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

**Grelley & Arnaud**  
Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID  
**BILLIARD SALOON,**  
In which will always be found the best

**DRINKS AND CIGARS**

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS, PORTER, BRANDIES, RUM, CIDER, SYRUPS, COGNAC, BOTTLES, etc.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or case.

**THE BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS.**

**HAVANA, MANILLA AND CHEROOTS**  
New Westminster, June 12 1867. je12 to

**FOR SALE.**

An excellent Farm on the Pitt River Road, within 2 1/2 miles of the city, comprising 50 acres of excellent prairie land, covered with good grass.

Terms most liberal. For particulars apply to

W. CLARKSON,  
New Westminster, May 31st 1867. jult

**TO CARIBOO.**

FORWARDING DIRECT.

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom it may concern that they have now perfected arrangements by which they are prepared to undertake the prompt, safe, speedy and cheap forwarding of goods from Yale to Cariboo. They have a strong train of mule teams upon the route, and possess the means of undertaking the conveyance of any quantity of freight on the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. Those having freighting to be done will save, in time, money and risk, by choosing this efficient and reliable medium.

J. C. BEEDY & Co.  
Yale, December 6th, 1867.



